# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10/706,598 | 11/11/2003 | Hiroyuki Sakuyama | 6453P014 | 7833 |

7590          02/13/2008

Michael J. Mallie
Blakely, Sokoloff, Taylor & Zafman LLP
1279 Oakmead Parkway
Sunnyvale, CA 94085

| EXAMINER |
|---|
| BAYAT, ALI |

| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 2624 | |

| MAIL DATE | DELIVERY MODE |
|---|---|
| 02/13/2008 | PAPER |

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *amendment filed on11/19/07* .

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.       2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *12 September 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____ .

## *Response to Arguments*

1.    Applicant's arguments filed on 11/19/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.  On page 8 of remarks, applicant argues that, Lecoutre fails to teach or suggest a partial decoding and decompression unit configured to partially decode and decompress coded data.

Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant Lecoutre provides for video telephony, which includes a display unit; a partial decoding and decompression unit (Fig.4 element 21, Para. 36) to partially decode and decompress (Fig.4 element 21, Para. 36 lines 6/11, see partial decoding and re-encoding) coded data (Fig. 4 element S1).

On page 9 of remarks, applicant argues that, Chen fails to teach or suggest reproducing image data identical to image data reproduced by decoding and decompressing the coded data that have been subjected to a post-quantization processing in accordance with the post-quantization condition.

Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant, Chen provides  for a condition setting unit by which a user sets a post- quantization condition (co1.12 lines 30-35, see unit 380 which is set by user setting);  for reproducing image data the same as image data reproduced by decoding and decompressing the coded data after post-quantization processing in accordance with the post-quantization condition (Fig.1 see converter 110, co1.5 lines 39-47 note when a pre-compressed 4:2:2 P bit stream is input, a 4:2:2 to 4:2:0 bit stream converter partially decodes the 4:2:2 bit stream and re-

assemble the results to provide a MP bit stream, and <u>more detail process shown in</u>

<u>Fig.3, Note element 380 in Fig. 3 col.12 lines 30-35 corresponds to a post-quantization</u>

<u>process, further note a QDC unit 380 may be used to perform the re-quantization of DC</u>

<u>chroma coefficients if requested by a user setting.</u> and the reason for this is " to avoid

the need to fully decode the processed bit stream during the format conversion see

col.3 lines 23-30 of chen. Further the same reasoning applies for independent claims 17

and 24.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.        The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
>
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
>
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
>
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.  Patentability shall not be negatived by the
>
> manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7, 10-12, 17-20, 22 and 24-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as

being unpatentable over Lecoutre (Pub. No. US 2002/0196851 A1) as applied in view of

Chen et al. (US 6,259,741).

In regard to claim 1, Lecoutre provides for a display unit (para.36 last line, see

video telephony, which includes a display unit); a partial decoding and decompression

unit (Fig.4 element 21, Para. 36) to partially decode and decompress (Fig.4 element 21,

Para. 36 lines 6/11, see partial decoding and re-encoding) coded data (Fig. 4 element

S1) in accordance with the post-quantization condition set by the user using the

condition setting unit (Fig.4 element 24, para.36 lines 6-11).

Lecoutre does not teach, a condition setting unit by which a user sets a post-

quantization condition; reproducing image data the same as image data reproduced by

decoding and decompressing the coded data after post-quantization processing in

accordance with the post-quantization condition.

Chen provides for a condition setting unit by which a user sets a post-

quantization condition (col.12 lines 30-35, see unit 380 which is set by user setting);

reproducing image data the same as image data reproduced by decoding and

decompressing the coded data after post-quantization processing in accordance with

the post-quantization condition (Fig.1 see converter 110, col.5 lines 39-47 note when a

pre-compressed 4:2:2 P bit stream is input, a 4:2:2 to 4:2:0 bit stream converter partially

decodes the 4:2:2 bit stream and re-assemble the results to provide a MP bit stream.

therefore efficiencies can be achieved, by representing a 4:2:2 reference picture in a

4:2:0 format for converting inter coded frames). It would have been obvious to a person

of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of Chen with the system and

method of Lecoutre because the system should provide a combined 4:2:2 to 4:2:0

converter and a normal transcoder to perform 4:2:2 p to Mp transcoding with a format

conversion. Thus, the system will avoid the need to fully decode the processed bit

stream during the format conversion (Col.3 lines 23-30 of Chen).

With regard to claims 2, 18 and 25, see the rejection of claim 1. They recite

similar limitations as claim 1. Except for a controller for controlling the decoding unit

(Fig.4 element 26, Para's 50 and 73 of Lecoutre). Hence they are similarly analyzed and rejected.

As to claims 3-4, 19-20 and 26-27, see the rejection of claim 1. They recite similar limitations as claim 1. Except for a rewriting or a writing unit to rewrite or write header information of the coded data (Para.67 of Lecoutre, note it is possible to change the size of the pictures by specifying it in the header field of said picture). Hence they are similarly analyzed and rejected.

In regard to claims 5, 21 and 28, see the rejection of claim 1. They recite similar limitations as claim 1 hence they are similarly analyzed and rejected.

As to claims 6-7, 22 and 29, Lecoutre provides for partial decoding and re-encoding of streams, such as for example re-quantization of the encoded data, by a user (Para.36). Lecoutre does not teach for a condition saving unit to save a plurality of post-quantization conditions set by the user using the condition setting unit, and a condition selector by which the user selects one of the post-quantization conditions saved in the condition saving unit.

Chen provides for a condition saving unit to save a plurality of post-quantization conditions set by the user using the condition setting unit (Fig.7 element 380 col.12 lines 30-35 and element 382, col. 13 lines 40-45), and a condition selector by which the user selects one of the post-quantization conditions saved in the condition saving unit (Fig.7 element 382, corresponds to newly selected post-quantization condition).

In regard to claim 10, see the rejection of claim 1. It recited similar limitations as claim 1. Hence it is similarly analyzed and rejected (note quantization step or level sets the compression rate, which is inherent).

With regard to claims 11-12, Lecoutre provides for an image modifying unit to enlarge, reduce, or scroll an image displayed on the display unit in accordance with an instruction of the user; wherein a magnification of the image is displayed on the display unit (Para.67, note it is possible to change the size of the picture).

In regard to claim 17, see the rejection of claim 1. It recited similar limitations as claim 1. Hence it is similarly analyzed and rejected.

In regard to claim 24, see the rejection of claim 1. It recited similar limitations as claim 1. Except for a computer readable medium (para.76 of Lecuoutre). Hence it is similarly analyzed and rejected.

3.      Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lecoutre (Pub. No. US 2002/0196851 A1) as applied in view of Chen et al. (US 6,259,741), further in view of Hanamura et al. (US 6,587,508).

Lecoutre as modified by Chen provides for partial decoding and re-encoding of streams, such as for example re-quantization of the encoded data, by a user (Para.36) and saving unit to save a plurality of post-quantization conditions set by the user using the condition setting unit; and further the post-quantization condition set by the user using the condition setting unit, (Fig.7 element 380 col.12 lines 30-35 and element 382, col. 13 lines 40-45 of Chen).

Lecoutre as modified by Chen does not teach for an averaging unit to average the post-quantization conditions saved in the condition saving unit.

Hanamura provides for an averaging unit to average the post-quantization conditions saved in the condition saving unit (col.31 lines 40-45). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of Hanamura with the system and method of Lecoutre as modified by Chen because adapting a quantization parameter to perform the effective real timely rate control over the second coded moving picture sequence signal with low delay (see field of the invention).

In regard to claim 9, see the rejection of claim 8. It recited similar limitations as claim 8. Hence it is similarly analyzed and rejected.

4.     Claims 13-16, 23 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lecoutre (Pub. No. US 2002/0196851 A1) as applied in view of Chen et al. (US 6,259,741), further in view of Okada (Pub. No. US 2002/0154823 A1).

In regard to claims 13-16, 23 and 30, Lecoutre as modified by Chen provides for partial decoding and re-encoding of streams, such as for example re-quantization of the encoded data, by a user (Para.36) and saving unit to save a plurality of post-quantization conditions set by the user using the condition setting unit; and further the post-quantization condition set by the user using the condition setting unit, (Fig.7 element 380 col.12 lines 30-35 and element 382, col. 13 lines 40-45 of Chen).

Lecoutre as modified by Chen does not teach for an imaging unit to photograph one of a still image and a moving image; and a communication unit to receive coded

data from an external apparatus and transmit to the external apparatus the post-quantization condition set by the user using the condition setting unit; wherein the post-quantization condition is related to an image quality, and wherein the coded data are JPEG 2000 coded data.

Okada provides, for an imaging unit to photograph one of a still image and a moving image (Fig.7, Para. 61); and a communication unit to receive coded data from an external apparatus and transmit to the external apparatus the post-quantization condition set by the user using the condition setting unit (Fig.7 element 224, Para. 60); wherein the post-quantization condition is related to an image quality (para.10), and wherein the coded data are JPEG 2000 coded data (para.18). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of Okada with the system and method of Lecoutre as modified by Chen because a decoding unit which decodes a coded image which comprises a digital image extracted from the received signal, and a simplifying unit which switches an ensuing part of the decoding process on any frame included in the coded image to a simplified process whenever the said frame is not completely decoded within a predetermined time ( see para.0023).

## Conclusion

5.    THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.  Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action.  In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

### Contact Information

6.    Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from

the examiner should be directed to Ali Bayat whose telephone number is 571-272-7444.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00 AM-5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Matthew Bella can be reached on 571-272-7778. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ali Bayat
Patent Examiner
Division 2624
2/08/08

MATTHEW C. BELLA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600